

the people of the Nation, to rebuild the South, and to care for Confederate veterans. His was a life of service to others, but perhaps his most lasting contribution was the establishment and development of this park.

The support of Confederate veterans was essential to secure passage of legislation to establish a park at Vicksburg. After all, the loss of Vicksburg was a stunning defeat to the Confederacy. Supporters of the park idea found the ally they needed in the person of General Lee who was highly respected throughout the State and the Nation. In October of 1895 when Union and Confederate veterans banded together to form the Vicksburg National Military Park Association, it was Stephen D. Lee who was the unanimous selection to be its president. He was the instrumental person in this movement which was culminated on February 21st, 1899, when the legislation was signed into law by President William McKinley establishing the park. General Lee was appointed to be the Confederate representative on the three-man commission established to run the park.

And Lee was immediately elected as chairman, thus becoming the park's first superintendent. Although General Lee remained in Columbus, he supported the Resident Commissioner William Rigby and thus his influence remains every where to see.

In November 1901, the pressures of time became too much for him and he resigned his chairmanship—but he continued on the park commission until his death in 1908. His last act of life was to attend a reunion of union veterans, the very troops who penetrated Lee's lines here at Vicksburg at the Railroad Redoubt. In the Spirit of national unity he praised his former enemies for their bravery and their devotion to duty . . . four days later he died here in Vicksburg and was laid in state in the park office where men in Blue and Gray again gathered to mourn the loss of a great American.

We have with us today descendants of General Lee—whom I would like to recognize. They are: great-grandson Hamilton Lee. He has with him his daughter, Avery. Next, another great grandson, Terry Batchelder and his wife Ginny. Next, there is a great-great-grandson Stephen Lee. And last but certainly not least, great-great-great-grandson David Langstaff, who is accompanied by his three children, Meridith, Chris and Todd.

We are delighted that these members of the Stephen D. Lee family are with us today to participate in this ceremony to remember their ancestor who made such a significant contribution to the development of this national park.●

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUNDS

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today I rise to speak to S. 346, legislation introduced by Senators BOB GRAHAM (D-Florida) and KAY BAILEY HUTCHINSON (R-Texas), which provides that the federal money obtained by the states in the tobacco settlements remains in the hands of the states.

Let me briefly review the history of why we are here today discussing tobacco recoupment. On November 23, 1998, 46 states, including my own state of Michigan, reached a \$206 billion settlement with the major tobacco manufacturers. Michigan's share of the settlement is approximately \$8.2 billion (\$300 million per year over 25 years). States that entered into the settlement have begun to plan for the allocation of funds received under those agreements.

This settlement was the result of a great undertaking by the states. Over

the last decade, state governments initiated lawsuits against the tobacco industry, asserting a variety of claims, including the violation of consumer fraud and other state consumer protection laws. Several state lawsuits did not include any claims for reimbursement of tobacco related health costs paid under the Medicaid program. Some states, such as Michigan, included Medicaid recovery as a part of its claim.

The Department of HHS claims a portion of the settlement represented by reimbursement of Medicaid costs it funded. However, because there were multiple bases for the state claims against the tobacco companies and because it would be difficult to accurately assess which portion of the states' settlement funds represents Medicaid reimbursement, I will support an amendment to this bill which will keep in the states any so called "federal share" funds if spent by the states on a variety of health and education related activities.

It is with the preceding in mind that I have joined on as a co-sponsor of S. 346. I urge the passage of S. 346, with an amendment along the lines described. This will hopefully expedite the process of these funds being used in a responsible and healthy manner.●

TRIBUTE TO WILBUR MACDONALD NORRIS, JR.

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of a dynamic Kentucky judge-executive and dedicated teacher, Wilbur MacDonald Norris, Jr.

Wilbur "Buzz" Norris served the State of Kentucky for 39 years, first as a teacher of government and politics for 30 years at Daviess County High School, and then for 9 years as Daviess County's judge-executive, the county's highest ranking elected official. Buzz also served his country with service in the United States Army for two years.

Buzz is truly a product of Kentucky. He completed his undergraduate degree at Kentucky Wesleyan College, and received a master's degree from Western Kentucky University. Buzz's deep-rooted background in Kentucky certainly served him well in his years of commendable service to our great state.

Buzz's career in Daviess County politics was marked by his willingness to fight for what was best for the county. He was heralded for his ability to work with county officials of both parties, and was effective numerous times in bringing the sometimes opposing sides together in a compromise that pleased almost everyone and was always of benefit to Daviess County.

Buzz was praised for bringing hundreds of jobs to the county with the creation of MidAmerica Airpark and bringing Scott Paper, now Kimberly-Clark, to Daviess County. It is widely speculated that, without these two companies' presence in Daviess County and Buzz's essential role in bringing

them to the Owensboro, the county's economy would never have reached its current level of growth.

The legacy Buzz has left in Kentucky county politics also includes his efforts to build and maintain a much-needed landfill in Daviess County. The completion of the landfill will save the county countless dollars in fees in the future, and leaves yet another lasting impact from Buzz's priceless leadership.

Aside from Buzz's successful career holding county office, some of his proudest accomplishments come from his 30 admirable years as a teacher. Buzz taught high school politics and government classes at Daviess County High School and served the county by teaching a "Problems in Government" class for the Daviess community. Students in the class followed Buzz' example and plunged into the politics of local concerns, impacting decisions about topics such as highways and downtown revitalization.

Buzz Norris left his mark on Daviess County, and I have no doubt he will continue to contribute his time, effort and energy to the community for many years to come. I thank Buzz for his service to Kentucky, and I am confident my colleagues join me in my commendation of his work.●

AIRLINE PASSENGER FAIRNESS ACT OF 1999

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to voice my strong support for the Airline Passenger Fairness Act. I commend Senators WYDEN and MCCAIN for bringing this crucial consumer issue before the Senate in a bipartisan manner. I am proud to be a co-sponsor of this bill.

Mr. President, I'm sure that each and every one of us in this body has experienced his or her fair share of frustration with air travel. Whether it's late flights, bad meals, long lines, or lost luggage, we've all gotten the short end of the stick at one point or another.

When it comes to air travel, we are all consumers. And this bill assures the protection of consumer interests. The Airline Passenger Fairness Act would ensure that passengers have the information that they need to make informed choices in their air travel plans. Given the recent spate of airlines' customer relations debacles, I hope this bill will also encourage some of them to treat their customers with more respect.

Mr. President, financial statements and the stock market don't lie. Most airlines have been experiencing years of exploding growth and record profits. Unfortunately, some employees and consumers have not shared in the boom. While this bill doesn't address all consumer concerns, it does move us forward in a constructive manner.

Mr. President, it's probably about time air travelers' interests received our attention. According to the Department of Transportation, consumer complaints about air travel shot up by